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# LSSS Avoids High Tech in New Guidelines

By Rebecca Redosh

LSSS will send a "thumbs down" message to the administration on the use of word processors, computers and memory typewriters during law school exams.

In spite of vehement objection from some of the more technically inclined members, the senate passed a resolution designed to "place all students on equal footing."

The proposal recommends that only regular typewriters be permitted during in-class exams (which is the current policy). It also calls for the Law School to provide typewriters to all students who wish to type exams. This part of the

proposal is not expected to find a warm reception with Dean Ecklund.

Equipment with text memory banks can generate "canned" answers -- an unfair advantage even on an open book exam. The senate also expressed concern about the disadvantage to students who can't afford such technical aids.

Some members opposed the resolution on two grounds. The first is that students who already own memory bank typewriters will have to buy another typewriter that complies with the policy, or be forced to write the exam.

Secondly, by not allowing computer-like equipment on exams the Law School is just prolonging the inevitable use of

computers by everyone in the near future, members said.

"Let's face it. A lot of our generation was raised on computers," one first-year senator said.

However, LSSS Vice President Bruce Cortade said, "Most people I've talked to had strong beliefs against allowing memory typewriters or computers in."

One member reminded the senate that this proposal was not binding policy on students.

"Let's not forget this is just a recommendation (to the administration)," said Brian Peyton. "It might just get sucked into a black hole like so many other proposals."

In other matters, the Senate voted to give the Federalist Society \$100 for the startup costs of a new Federalist newsletter. The society will send the letter to interested Michigan lawyers and policy-makers. A society spokesperson said the letter will help increase contacts with legal professionals outside the Law School.

In another action the Senate voted to fund the registration fee to send Paul Thompson to an education lobbying conference in Washington D.C. Thompson is the chair of the Michigan Student Association Federal Relations Committee.

America's Second Leading Export

## The Res Gestae

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Vol. 35 No. 15

The University of Michigan Law School

February 4, 1987

## John Reed Bids Fond Farewell to Law School

By Linda Kim

As those who tried unsuccessfully to get into Professor John Reed's evidence class this semester know, the popular Evidence and Civil Procedure teacher is leaving to become dean of the law school at Wayne State next year.

The reason he is leaving is fairly simple, Reed said. "I wasn't ready to retire, and under university rules, I only have one more year [that] I'm allowed to teach." So instead of teaching a year and then retiring, he decided to take Wayne State's five-year deanship offer. Thus, while he still will have retired status at Michigan, he can continue working "instead of doing what retired people do."

Reed initially rejected the deanship offer; he said he went from a flat no to a yes. "The more I thought about it, the more interesting it became," he explained, adding that "Wayne is stronger than I realized -- it has an able faculty and a lot of assets."

Another advantage, he noted in typical Civ Pro fashion, is that he won't have to change his domicile; he will continue to live in Ann Arbor and commute to Detroit.

Being a dean does not seem to be at the top of Reed's list of desirable career choices, however. "There are exciting things about being a dean, like the chance to help a school become whatever it can become, and determining what the school needs to do next," he said. "But there are a lot of headaches too -- the economics, all the administrative problems any university has these days, recruiting students and faculty, and raising money."

"In many ways, being a law teacher is one of the most pleasant jobs in the world," he added. "You're your own boss, you set your own schedule. But as an administrator, you are responding to the demands of other people."

Reed speaks from experience; he served as dean of the University of

Colorado Law School in the mid-'60s. Though his experience and popularity at Michigan seem to make him a likely choice as successor for Dean Sandalow, Reed said this would not be allowed under the university retirement rules and that the school would not consider him anyway.

As to who *will* be chosen as the new dean, Reed said recent faculty unrest over the decision not to give Professor

Rosenzweig tenure may somewhat affect the choice. "You want a dean with the confidence of the whole faculty," he said. "Everything that goes on at the school goes into the decision. And since Rosenzweig was a visible example of a difference of opinion it will influence it, but not dominate at all."

Reed said the Rosenzweig incident has brought more attention to the faculty

see REED page three

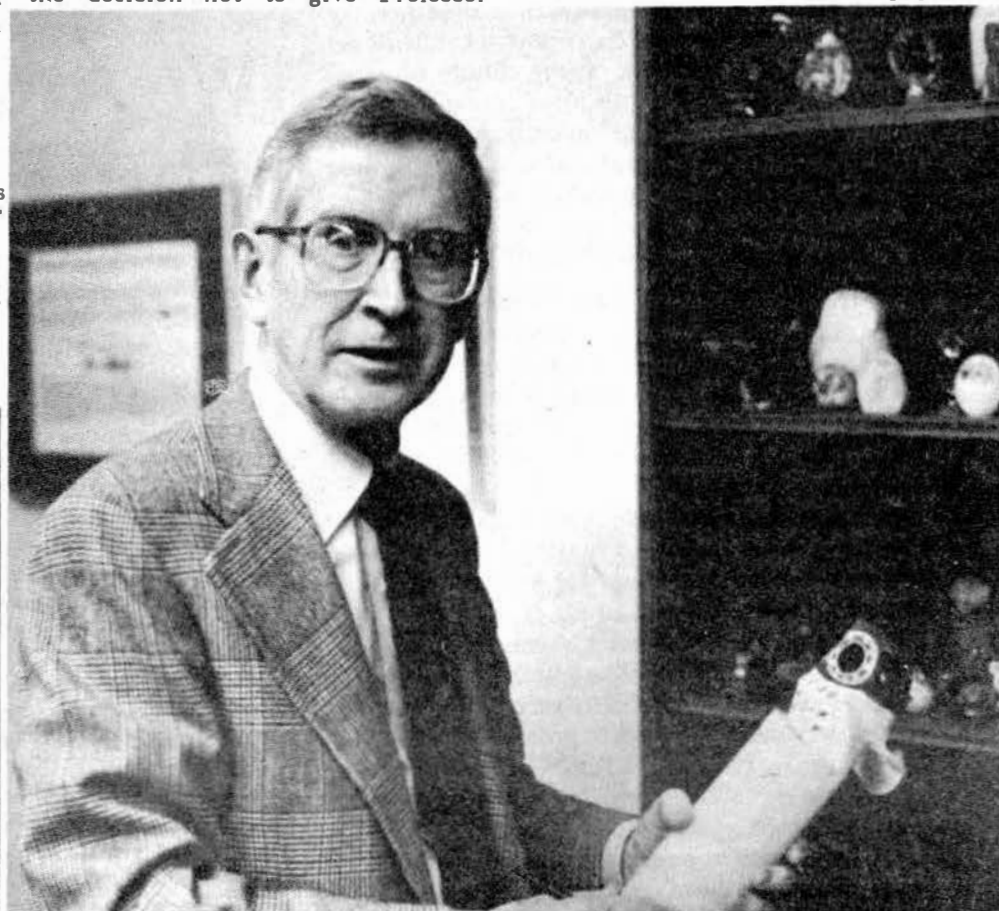
## Law Club: Dining Choice of the Rich and Powerful

Nearly 200 visiting dignitaries and their guests will be descending upon the Lawyers Club tonight at approximately 8:00 p.m. in order to eat dinner at the invitation of the law school. The distinguished visitors, however, have come to Ann Arbor for the taping of a PBS television program, and were not specifically attracted by the Club's world-famous cuisine.

Among the luminaries in attendance will be former president Gerald Ford, former chief justice Warren

Burger, former secretary of state Alexander Haig, and current attorney-general Edwin Meese.

The dinner is a private affair, and those secret service and FBI guys in the blue suit coats and walkie-talkies will be present in large numbers and will be eager to direct any potential gate crashers to go elsewhere. Club residents will still be able to use the facilities of the club as they would normally. Don't break the tv set.



Professor Reed shows off his renowned owl collection

Photo by Linda Schoemaker

## Res Gestae

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### To Type, Perchance to Pass

THE LAW SCHOOL STUDENT SENATE meeting of last Monday night might have been described by the Bard of Avon as "full of sound and fury, signifying nothing." After the enthusiastic arguments of those in favor of using computers, typewriters, both, or neither, the LS<sup>3</sup> decided to recommend the maintainance of the status quo.

We think they made the right decision.

Although there are students right now at the law school who can rightfully claim to belong to the computer generation, and who get withdrawal pains when forced to employ first or second wave technologies like pens or typewriters, there is a basic tension between the inherent purpose of exams and the continuing capacity of computer designs to outpace the average law professor's ability or willingness to thwart cheaters. We should give serious consideration before allowing students to use computers which have better memories than most tenured professors. Computers can generate canned answers faster than most profs can generate canned questions, and that's not fair to those of us who are still writing notes on our shirt cuffs.

Furthermore, there remains the question of the disparity between those who have computers and those who are still tied to horse-and-buggy methods of test-taking. Law school is not supposed to favor acquired or inherited wealth ahead of talent and brains. People with computers can plausibly possess an advantage over those with less advanced means of writing answers. There should be some thought to equalizing the abilities of test-takers to utilize the allowable technologies, so as not to give those who are lucky enough to have an economic edge an educational one as well.

### Guess Who's Coming to Dinner

TONIGHT WE ARE LUCKY enough to have in our midst some of the biggest personalities of our generation. To some this is a source of pride, a feeling of satisfaction that so many important and respected individuals will eat dinner at the Lawyers Club. We wonder if they will get lasagna or the tuna casserole.

For others, this conglomeration serves as an excuse to vent their rage or frustration at various diners who will be present. Ed Meese comes to mind.

We are fervent believers in the right of free speech, and certainly are doing more to publicize this event than the law school has seen fit to do. We encourage anyone who wants to protest or praise the visiting dignitaries to go forth. However, we recognize the rights of those persons who, although they are public officials, will be attending a private dinner. By all means exercise your rights to voice your opinions, but don't deprive others of their rights to be left alone.

# Forum

## Meese, Radicals, Are All Wrong

By Jocko Knappman

Last week, U.S. Attorney General Edwin Meese spoke at the graduation ceremonies at Detroit College of Law. About 200 protesters marched outside while this was going on and attacked Meese and the Reagan administration in general.

Ed Meese is Attorney General of the United States and doubtless there's a few Federalists out there who--when they aren't dumping speeches in my pendaflex--think that he deserves respect because, well, because he's Attorney General of the United States. BUZZ!!! Wrong Answer. As a matter of fact, I much prefer to disrespect Ed Meese because, well, because he's Ed Meese.

Ed Meese is in favor of not telling criminally accused people their constitutional rights. That way, only those rich enough to go to law school could exercise those rights. How he'll deal with poor people who've already seen *Dragnet* reruns is anybody's guess. He also said in his DCL speech that Washington is over-regulating, citing an an example a law requiring accurate readings on car odometers.

Maybe I'm being too emotional and not logical enough, but I happen to like the idea of a law that says the used car I buy hasn't been rolled back thirty thousand miles. Are you on drugs or what, Mr. Meese?

The protesters were almost as funny as Meese that night. "Money interests are destroying this planet" said one picket sign. Meese must not know this, or else he would do his duty and stop those destructive money interests. After all, as any Federalist would be quick to point out, Meese is Attorney General of the United States. Hey, he could even arrest those interests before they ruined this planet and then not tell them their rights. Wouldn't that be fun?

Anyway, to get back on point, I for one feel awfully relieved that somebody finally decided to give Meese the benefit of what I'm sure is a vast reservoir of personal knowledge this particular person has regarding what is ruining the planet. Is he going to now go on a World Tour '87 and let the rest of the planet know what's ruining it?

But that solitary individual with his profound insights was not the only one there. People also

demonstrated about Nicaragua, El Salvador, South Africa, the death penalty, pollution, racism, and unemployment. About all that was missing was world peace and lower air fares. Why all of the topics that were brought up had to be brought up that night, turning what should have been a memorable ceremony into a self-serving media circus, is anybody's guess. But hey, these protesters even burned their picket signs. Now that's making a statement in my book. When you burn signs, you mean business.

To bring up a favorite question from my classes, what is really going on here? Anybody who had an issue simply showed up and started yelling about it. Everybody got to experience that Fashionable Radical feeling and pretend that they didn't walk around without accomplishing anything besides disrupting a graduation ceremony. Another bunch of Yuppie Liberals went home with their Pollyanna dreams and conscience intact thinking, "Gee, that was fun -- I should go back downtown again next year. If only the crime wasn't so bad."

Now you might wonder what the Detroit City Council was doing while all of this was happening. They passed a resolution against Meese partly because Meese thinks Republicans should be able to appoint Republican judges just because they're Republicans (much like Democrats used to appoint Democrat judges just because they're Democrats, but evidently that must be different somehow, or else the Detroit City Council wouldn't resolve against it, right?).

Winston Lang, from the Detroit NAACP, put the whole sordid affair in its proper context. "We ought to do something about the Detroit College of Law for inviting him in the first place," he said. "How insensitive." Maybe he wanted to burn DCL, like they did their picket signs. He does have a point, though. It does seem inappropriate to invite the head U.S. attorney to speak to graduating law students.

In the middle of all this, 90 law students finally achieved their goal and graduated. It probably was ruined for many, but nobody else seemed to care about that, particularly. Otherwise, they would have protested at the airport or somewhere appropriate. I guess the poor law students weren't important enough to worry about.

## We Are All Objects After All

By Reid J. Rozen

Two events took place in Ann Arbor recently which were, in a way, connected. First, the infamous "Feel the Velvet" sign, the object of radical scorn and spray paint for many years, finally left its billboard home, one might assume to take up residence in more congenial surroundings. Then, as if to tweak the noses of those celebrating the demise of the whiskey sign, a local tavern conducted a "lingerie night," where provocatively-clad women displayed various articles of fashion draped over various parts of their otherwise bare anatomies, in order to drum up sales both for the apparel and the bar.

I feel particularly well-suited to address the significance of these two episodes: I have, on occasion, had the pleasure of drinking Canadian whiskey, although it may not have been Canadian Velvet, and I have, in the past, had the pleasure of attending a lingerie night at a bar, although it was not at Dooley's. Now that I have presented my credentials, let me state my conclusion: what's all the fuss?

A number of people have been vocal in their outrage over both the Canadian Velvet advertisement and the lingerie night: the sign had been vandalized on more than one occasion, and a group of about twenty persons demonstrated in front of Dooley's during the lingerie night festivities. The basic message these protesters convey is that men exploit women by using women's bodies as advertising tools, and that men

consequently view all women as objects and not as individuals. These are very grave charges coming from some very sincere and dedicated people, and should be considered seriously. I will endeavor to address each issue, exploitation and objectification, separately.

First, the idea that men exploit women by using their bodies in advertising: this fact cannot be denied. But let us stand back from the emotional arguments and look at the situation from a broader perspective. Advertising is, by its very nature, exploitative. People used in advertising are just that—used. Advertisers, on the whole, are either unconscious or unconcerned about the political feelings or moral qualms of the men and women who appear on billboards or who peddle nighties in bars. Maybe they should be concerned, but that still leaves the people who are eager to accept money to appear in advertisements and who, one surmises, are the willing victims of exploitation.

There is a particularly odious form of zealot who denies others the benefits of their own free will. If it is my choice to be exploited by working seventy hours a week in a law firm so that the partners can enjoy most of the profits realized from my toils, that, I maintain, is my choice. If someone wants to parade around a bar, dressed in somebody else's underwear, and get paid for doing it, then that, I am willing to venture, is *their* choice. Within the bounds of the law, each individual should be left alone to determine his or her own

see EXPLOITATION page three



## Res Gestae

## U of M Students Join Demonstration against Meese Diversity Highlights Picket, Rally

By Lisa Batey

"Racist, sexist, anti-gay... Edwin Meese, go away!..." was one of many chants bellowed by picketers in front of Detroit's Rackham Auditorium on the blustery evening of January 26th, where nearly 300 persons gathered to protest the appearance of the Attorney General at Detroit College of Law's winter commencement exercises.

A contingent of nine student members of the National Lawyers Guild (NLG) joined numerous other groups and individuals who had allied to express their anger and despair over the stances adopted by Meese and the Justice Department on issues such as abortion, drug testing, and civil rights.

Representatives from a cross-section of socially-concerned organizations spoke at a rally on the auditorium steps following the hour-and-a-half long picket. Detroit ACLU director Howard Simon was joined by representatives from the NAACP, the Detroit NLG, the office of

Rep. George Crockett (D-Mich), and others for what one student termed a "grab-the-mike and spout political jargon" session.

Third-year Steve Corliss remarked on "the diversity of groups represented: from Mao to NOW... plus some sectoid fringes." There were a number of more radical groups, such as the Communist Workers' Party, on hand passing out newsletters and other literature. Corliss added that he was impressed by the broad coalition, but noted that "some of the causes represented were antithetical, and this became much more apparent during the rally."

In general, however, Myers found the crowd to be somewhat lethargic, although this could easily be attributed to the 15° temperatures and the constant presence of armed, uniformed police officers. Myers concluded that, despite the cold and the lack of any rebellious activity, it was "encouraging to find such a range of interest groups with a united purpose."

## Reed's Recollections

Continued from Page One

than in most of his experiences at Michigan. "I hope the tension is easing somewhat -- there's no point in brooding about what's happening."

Generally, Reed said, Michigan has always had a civil faculty. "Even when we've disagreed, we've disagreed in good spirits." Repeating a comment made at a Harvard reception several years ago upon hearing that Reed taught at Michigan, he said the person remarked that "that's the school where everyone likes everybody else."

A member of the Michigan faculty since 1949, Reed has had the chance to observe changes in students as well as faculty over the years. "The most serious students I ever had were veterans after World War II and Korea, and in many ways they were the most fun to teach," he said. "They were mature because of the war experience and very committed about their law school work."

"In the mid-'60s and '70s, they were more interested in social action than in being lawyers and teaching was a little

less fun," he continued. "Teaching was harder when their interests were different." But Reed noted a change in this trend about a half-dozen years ago: "Students became professionally serious again, although I'm not sure they're less interested in changing the world."

Reed's 37 years at Michigan have been interrupted only briefly by his deanship at Colorado and one term he spent teaching at Wayne State in 1969. Before that, he taught at Oklahoma and practiced in Kansas City. He graduated from William Jewell College and Cornell Law School, and received graduate law degrees from Columbia.

In his spare time, Reed chairs the committee that writes evidence questions for the multi-state bar, as well as directs a church choir and acts as vice president of the University Musical Society. How does he manage to be such a polished dresser on top of all this? "It's my wife," Reed admitted. "If you had seen how I dressed before I got married you would know I owe it all to her."

## Notices

**SFF**—There will be a VIM (Very Important Meeting) on February 5, 4:00 in Room 132 for all people interested in applying for an SFF fellowship. It would greatly be to your advantage to attend this meeting (i.e. we want you there). Subjects covered will be how to apply for an SFF and the intricacies of filling out work-study forms for these fellowships.

**Speaker**—Professor Walter Berns of Georgetown University and the American Enterprise Institute will give a talk on "Taking Rights Seriously," Thursday, February 5, at 4:00 p.m. in room 120. Sponsored by the Federalist Society.

**Speaker**—The law school's winter term Sunderland Fellow, Walter Benn Michaels, will give a lecture, "Against Theory," next Tuesday, February 10, at

4:00 in Room 138 Hutchins. Professor Michaels, of the Berkeley English Dept., is a distinguished literary critic and theorist with a developing interest in law and legal interpretation. Students are

cordially invited to attend. The Sunderland Fellowship, created by a generous grant from an alumnus, makes it possible to bring distinguished scholars from other disciplines to the law school.

# Exploitation, Degradation, and Underwear

Continued from Page Two  
preferred form of exploitation.

I am aware of the counter argument that women cannot make an informed or rational choice regarding their own bodies because of centuries of oppression or their place in a male-dominated culture. Coming from a man, this argument would be called paternalistic, in that it does not admit to any ability on the part of women to make decisions for themselves. From a woman, I guess it can be called maternalistic, but the objectionable condescension is identical. Too often we see the arrogance of persons who cannot recognize free will in those who disagree with them, and who find coercion in every objectionable action. It is ironic that those most vocal in defending the inherent dignity of the individual deny that person's ability to reason as an individual.

Perhaps what these protesters are concerned about is not exploitation, but rather manipulation. Advertising is designed to evoke a response from its viewers. Usually, the desired response is nothing more subtle than "buy this product." More clever advertisers try to identify their product with sex in an attempt to link the two—arguably the sale of translucent nightwear can be tied more successfully to sex than, say, agricultural herbicides. Whether or not the linkage is successful, the advertiser tries to connect, in the viewer's mind, a pleasant feeling with the product. If the pitch succeeds, the viewer has been manipulated.

Advertising is not the only culprit in the manipulation game. Movies, for example, are notorious for manipulating audiences. Has anyone ever watched *Bambi* without feeling like they're being taken on an emotional roller coaster ride? Did anyone feel used and resentful afterwards? Maybe the people who rail against the exploitation of women in advertising are really talking about manipulation of men who view the advertising. But there is little that

can be done to curb the rampant use of sex in advertising unless and until the vast majority of men (and women, I am told) stop associating pleasurable thoughts with sex, a result which, to my mind, is neither realistic nor worthwhile.

Are women degraded by being treated as objects, rather than being viewed as individuals? Yes, isn't everybody? I don't mean to sound flippant, but every day every person treats some other human being as an object rather than as an individual. I go to McDonald's and see the adolescent behind the counter as a means to an end, not as somebody I might want to strike up a philosophical conversation or pal around with. Mother Theresa takes a cab from the airport in order to receive another Nobel prize. A law professor sets aside thirty minutes of class time to engage in a brilliant exposition on the dormant commerce clause, with a helpless student as his socratic victim. Are the burger-flipper, cabbie, and unlucky student being treated like objects. Arguably, yes: in their roles, they are essentially fungible. Not only can we not get away from treating various people, with whom we come into contact daily, as objects, but moreover civilization as we know it would grind to a halt if we didn't.

There is simply no way we can stop treating people as objects. The emotional energies one might expend in order to deal with everyone as a dynamic, sentient human being would soon reduce such a person to psychological collapse or a life of strict seclusion. Even selective attempts at treating people less as objects and more as individuals can lead to wildly impracticable results, such as the CLS fantasy of paying janitors the same amount as tenured law professors.

When persons complain that women are being treated as objects (disregarding for the present discussion the peculiar notion that they also might be treated as masturbatory aids) they miss the point.

Women and men are *always* being treated as objects. Why, then, is it more objectionable when they are being treated as objects in advertising? And how can it all be stopped?

Recently, a national airline ran a television ad campaign which featured kindly, grey-haired old women. The gist of the ads was that, with lower air fares, everybody could go home and visit their mothers. These images of old women were designed to be highly evocative of pleasant feelings—unless, of course, the viewer had a particularly unpleasant relationship with his or her maternal forbear. In this respect the ads were both exploitative of the women, who were at once treated and viewed as objects, and manipulative of the audience. But where was the public outcry?

Nobody found these ads objectionable because they stirred the sexual passions of only a wretched, despised minority. I can only conclude that those who find sexually suggestive advertisements offensive care not so much about the persons involved or portrayed in the advertising as they do about the reactions of male viewers. Perhaps men should not look at women as sexual objects, but the alternatives are hardly more palatable. Men could look at nothing as a sexual object, or look at everything but women as sexual objects, but these situations would bode ill for the perpetuation of the species. Or men could look at women as sexual individuals, which at first glance might appear to be the perfect solution in theory, but would be a fool's game in practice. I'm not saying that we should or should not condone exploitation in the media or objectification of persons, but rather that it would be impossible to eliminate exploitation and objectification. Only by a substantial redefinition of the human psyche could the objectives of the liquor sign vandals and lingerie night picketers be achieved. And that's a high price to pay for a stiff shot of whiskey and a black lace negligee.

# Jonathan D. Lowe: Mystery Dean

On December 1, 1986, Jonathan D. Lowe was named to the position of Assistant Dean for Law School Relations. Prior to that, Lowe had served for almost three years as director of law school relations, taking over full responsibility for the law school's development programs in August of 1986 when Professor Roy Proffitt retired as head of the Law School Fund. Because it seemed a shame to have an assistant dean running around the law school cloaked in anonymity, the RG's Jim Komie felt obligated to track down Lowe for a few words.

**RG:** Why were you made an assistant dean? What was wrong with being a director?

**JL:** I think I'm probably the wrong person to ask.

**RG:** Whose idea was it? Was it a surprise?

**JL:** It wasn't something that doesn't have any history, in that there are other units within the university who have assistant and associate deans who head up their development operations.... It's a position that has a lot of alumni contact, and I think it's an important position for the law school, and one that the alumni expect to be headed by a dean.

**RG:** Are you a graduate of this law school?

**JL:** I am. I graduated in 1976.

**RG:** Did you ever practice?

**JL:** I did. I practiced in Detroit with the firm of Clark, Klein, Winter, Parsons and Pruitt, which is now Clark, Klein and Beaumont. I clerked there and worked there for three years, and then I went to Summer, Schwartz, Silver and Schwartz in Southfield.

**RG:** How did you stumble into this?

**JL:** Well, I have been active with the Law School Fund for a number of years, probably starting in 1979 when I went to Southfield. First I was a solicitor, and then I was the person in charge of the City of Southfield, and then I became in charge of Oakland County. I ultimately became in charge of Region Ten of the Law School Fund, which is Oakland and Wayne County — that's the largest region both in number of alums and in number of dollars raised. I was the head of Region Ten for three or four years, so I was a known commodity.

**RG:** What exactly is the Law School Fund?

**JL:** The Law School Fund is the annual fund-raising program for the law school. We solicit every year every living alum, which is about 15,500 people, and we ask them for a contribution to help keep the law school and its programs healthy. We raise on an annual basis about \$1,600,000, at least that's what we raised last year — \$1,685,910.34.

**RG:** Who gave the 34 cents?

**JL:** You get lots of funny gifts, some stock gifts, with change at the end when you sell the stock.... But more important than that number, and that



Gimme, Gimme, Gimme!!!

number is very important, we received gifts from just under 45% of the alums, which is probably the highest percentage of participation of any public law school.... We had over 8,000 gifts last year.... We got a contribution last week from a lady who wrote in and said that her husband, who has since died, and her daughter were both graduates of the law school. She felt that they got marvelous educations and she was grateful to the school and she sent in several thousand dollars as a contribution to the scholarship fund.

**RG:** So people can donate to different parts of the fund?

**JL:** They can earmark their contributions to almost any portion of the school. Most of the gifts come in undesignated, but those that are designated, the majority of those gifts that are designated are designated for financial aid.

**RG:** What is the connection between the fund and the Financial Aid Office?

**JL:** Very close.... The Dean has total discretion over the distribution of the funds that come in. All I do is make sure that they come in, and then we turn them over to the Dean and then he uses them in the ways that he feels are most important. But financial aid plays a large part in the use of those funds.

**RG:** So do you feel that people who receive financial aid while they are here should they turn around and contribute to the fund once they are earning money as attorneys?

**JL:** I would definitely agree with that. I certainly understand that there are pressures brought to bear on a young lawyer as he or she goes out and... starts repaying all the loans and other debts that they incurred in getting through school. We really try not to put any pressure on our alums for the first ten years.... But after the loans are paid off, we hope that they'll remember that the only way we get money to loan back out or to give grants to current students is to make sure that the students who did receive financial aid through grants pay those back, as it were. There is no

legal obligation to pay them back, but we hope there's some moral obligation to pay them back....

**RG:** Do you keep track of people who received grants?

**JL:** Yes, we do.

**RG:** Do you call them up and remind them?

**JL:** We generally don't remind them. We have a very low-key solicitation system.... The solicitor will have no way of knowing whether the individual received aid or not — that information is never made public. But we keep a record of it, so that when the contributions to the Law School Fund over the years reach the point where it equals the amount of the grants they received, we send out a congratulatory letter telling them that they've paid their grants off.

**RG:** When you were a solicitor did you ever call up people who'd refuse to give, saying, "No, I hated law school."

**JL:** Sure. It happened periodically, but it didn't happen as much as you would think. What I'd try to do is to home in on what it was that they didn't like.... It's amazing. They'll say that Professor X yelled at me in Contracts class one day, and I'm never going to give to the law school. And then I stop and say, "Wait a minute. Let's isolate out giving to the law school and, for example, the law library."... I find that the vast majority of people are interested in supporting the law school in one way or another. You just have to give them options.

**RG:** Are there any large projects going on in the fund right now?

**JL:** There are some classroom renovation projects that are going on. We're currently raising funds to renovate the classrooms, to improve the acoustics, to improve the lighting, to improve the ventilation to make them bearable in the winter so that you don't broil, and air condition as many of them as possible.... My goal is to raise funds to renovate all the rooms, including and especially Room 100.... There are plans that have been drawn up for the renovation of Room 100 that will be just gorgeous.

**RG:** What are they going to do to it?

**JL:** Hypothetically, they want to make it into an auditorium with some seating close up so it can be used as a classroom in front, with some auditorium seating in back, so that it has new life breathed into it. It's the largest space that we have here at the law school.

## EARN MONEY WHILE YOU ROUND OUT YOUR RESUME

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